

# IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch: getting started

Last updated: February 15, 2002

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## Automatic logon and remote access to FirstSearch

To log on automatically to FirstSearch, users click links that you add on your library's web pages. After clicking a link, users bypass the FirstSearch logon screen and begin their session on the FirstSearch screen that you specified in the link. Users access FirstSearch without entering a FirstSearch authorization number and password.

### Automatic logon methods

Two alternative methods are available for automatic logon to FirstSearch:

- **IP-address recognition.** For the easy to set up and maintain IP-address recognition method, you specify which IP addresses may use your FirstSearch authorization or authorizations. You add links that lead to FirstSearch on your library's web pages. The links contain special IP-address recognition URLs. The links work only for users with an IP address that you specified. For more information about IP-address recognition, see "[Introduction to IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch](#)".
- **WebScript automatic logon scripting.** WebScript automatic logon scripting requires special knowledge and facilities but provides additional control of automatic logon needed by some libraries. To use automatic logon scripting, your system administrator installs and uses the OCLC WebScript CGI (Common Gateway Interface) application—copyrighted freeware, distributed free-of-charge. More information about WebScript automatic logon scripting is available at < [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/auto\\_logon.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/auto_logon.htm) >.

### Remote access to FirstSearch

A user accessing your library's web pages from a remote location cannot use IP-address recognition to log on to FirstSearch if the user's IP address, as it appears to FirstSearch, is not one that you specified for IP-address recognition. Remote access is supported by WebScript automatic logon scripting. Consult your library's system administrator to determine the best method for providing remote access to FirstSearch.

### Compatible Web browsers

Users accessing FirstSearch with any of the following browsers can use IP-address recognition or WebScript automatic logon scripting:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer
- Netscape Navigator
- Lynx (provided by the library or user)

### What automatic logon can do

For information about the capabilities of IP-address recognition and WebScript automatic logon scripting, see "[What IP-address recognition and WebScript automatic logon scripting can do.](#)"

# Introduction to IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch

## Overview of IP-address recognition

For the IP-address recognition automatic logon method, you specify which IP addresses may use your FirstSearch authorization or authorizations. You add links to FirstSearch on your library's web pages. These links contain special IP-address recognition URLs. The links work only for users who access FirstSearch from a workstation with an IP address that you specified.

Because workstations authorized to use FirstSearch are identified by IP address, the links can be placed on non-restricted web pages. When a user clicks one of these links, OCLC verifies that the IP address may access the library's account. If it may, the user is logged on to FirstSearch. (If the user's IP address may access the account but the logon cannot be completed, the system displays a message. For example, it displays a message if the maximum number of users for an authorization are already using FirstSearch.)

Anyone who tries to access FirstSearch from an unauthorized IP address receives a message and an opportunity to log on manually.

## Implementation steps for IP-address recognition

To implement IP-address recognition for your library, use the following steps:

1. Gather the necessary information. For more information, see "[Information needed to set up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.](#)"
2. Set up IP-address recognition. For more information, see "[Methods for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.](#)"
3. Add IP-address recognition links on your library's Web pages. For more information, see "[Quick start to creating IP-address recognition links to FirstSearch.](#)"

## What IP-address recognition and WebScript automatic logon scripting can do

The following options are available through both FirstSearch automatic logon methods, IP-address recognition and WebScript automatic logon scripting:

- **Authorization number.** If you have multiple FirstSearch authorization numbers, you can specify for each link which authorization number is used to access FirstSearch.
- **Communications method.** If you want to use a communications method other than the Internet, you can specify the method to use. The available methods are Digital Island, UK node, or OCLC Dedicated TCP/IP communications. Libraries outside North America can choose to be routed through Digital Island or the OCLC UK communications node instead of general Internet communications. However, those libraries should compare the performance and reliability of these methods, including general Internet communications, before choosing one to use.
- **Direct article access.** You can point users directly to the full text of journal articles available in the FirstSearch service. This lets users click a link to access the full text of a journal article and then return to your library's web pages without seeing other FirstSearch screens. This direct article access supports electronic reserves or reading lists that your library might provide on its web pages. More information about direct article access is available at < <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/daa.htm> >.
- **Exit page.** You can specify the Web page to which a user goes after exiting FirstSearch. For example, you could send the user to a particular web page or to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch. If you do not specify a page, the user goes to the FirstSearch manual logon screen after exiting.
- **FirstSearch screen.** You can point users to appropriate resources by creating links to specific FirstSearch databases, Electronic Collections Online journals, or other screens within FirstSearch. For example, you can create a *WorldCat* link that takes users to a search screen for the WorldCat database, or an *Education* link that takes them to a database selection screen for the education topic area. The screen that you specify through automatic logon may override the default search screen or default topic area specified in the administrative module.
- **Language.** You can specify the FirstSearch interface language to view instructions, labels, and help files in a language other than English.
- **Library logo.** You can add your library's logo to FirstSearch through automatic logon or through a setting in the administrative module. The logo appears throughout the user's FirstSearch session, below the menu in the left panel of FirstSearch screens. If you specify a library logo through the administrative module and through automatic logon, the logo specified in the administrative module is used.
- **Session control.** FirstSearch uses a cookie to end any existing FirstSearch session whenever another FirstSearch session is started on the same workstation. For libraries that purchase a specified number of ports (simultaneous logons) as part of their FirstSearch access, this feature releases ports for use by other users more quickly than if the existing session was left to time out. You can turn off this cookie through automatic logon. More information about controlling FirstSearch sessions and about this cookie is available at < <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/onesession.htm> >.
- **Timeout periods.** You can specify the inactivity timeout periods after which the user is logged off by FirstSearch. If you want to override the timeout periods set in the administrative module with shorter timeout periods, you can specify them through automatic logon. However, if you specify timeout periods through automatic logon that are longer than the periods specified in the administrative module, the administrative module periods are used.

## What IP-address recognition cannot do

The following list describes limitations of IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch:

- IP-address recognition makes no effort to ensure that an IP address has not been "spoofed" by software at the client site.
- IP-address recognition cannot automatically update changes in authorizations or IP addresses. You must notify OCLC of such changes. However, you do not need to notify OCLC if your FirstSearch password changes. For information about notifying OCLC of changes, see "[Methods for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.](#)"
- IP-address recognition is not available for the Telnet-to-Lynx or Z39.50 method of accessing FirstSearch.
- OCLC does not collect or distribute statistics based on IP addresses (i.e., usage statistics broken out by workstation or IP address). FirstSearch usage statistics are based on FirstSearch authorizations and are available at < <http://www.stats.oclc.org> >.
- A user accessing your library's web pages from a remote location cannot use IP-address recognition to log on to FirstSearch if the user's IP address, as it appears to FirstSearch, is not one that you specified for IP-address recognition. Remote access is supported by WebScript automatic logon scripting. Consult your library's system administrator to determine the best method for providing remote access to FirstSearch.

## Information needed to set up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch

Complete the steps described below to gather the information needed to set up IP-address recognition.

If you have questions about gathering the information, contact your OCLC regional service provider or OCLC. For information about contacting them, see [“Getting assistance.”](#)

[Discuss potential caching problems with your library’s system administrator](#)

[Identify the IP addresses that are permitted to access your FirstSearch account or accounts](#)

[Identify the authorization number for each of your FirstSearch accounts](#)

[Decide which authorization number will be your default authorization for IP-address recognition](#)

[Choose a method for setting up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch](#)

### **Discuss potential caching problems with your library’s system administrator**

Ask your system administrator if your firewall or proxy server will cache documents requested from FirstSearch because caching of interactive pages may cause problems. Every FirstSearch screen sent to a user contains information identifying the specific FirstSearch session. If a firewall or proxy server supplies a FirstSearch screen cached from an earlier session, the user could click a link on that screen sending information from an obsolete session to FirstSearch. This would cause FirstSearch to end the user’s current session. To solve this problem, the system administrator might configure the firewall or proxy server not to cache pages from an *oclc.org* address.

### **Identify the IP addresses that are permitted to access your FirstSearch account or accounts**

**Work with your system administrator.** Work with your system administrator to identify all the IP addresses shown on HTTP connections from your network that should have access to your FirstSearch account or accounts. An IP address (for example, 132.174.95.5) identifies a computer or other machine on the Internet.

**Proxy servers.** If your institution has a proxy server, it may translate IP addresses used only within your institution’s network into addresses used on the Internet. You must list only addresses used on the Internet when you set up IP-address recognition. If you include addresses used only within your network, IP-address recognition access will not work correctly.

The following addresses are never used on the Internet and should not be included in your list of IP addresses for IP-address recognition:

- 10.\*.\*
- 127.\*.\*
- 172.16.\*.\* through 172.32.\*.\*
- 192.168.\*.\*

**Formatting rules for IP addresses.** Use the following formatting rules for IP addresses when you set up IP-address recognition.

- The first two parts of each IP address are required (for example, 132.174).
- Other parts of an address may be a single number, a range of numbers, or an asterisk (\*) wild-card character.

The following examples show how IP addresses may be listed:

- 132.174.95.5
- 132.174.95.5-60
- 132.174.95-98.\*
- 132.174.95.\*
- 132.174.\*.\*

### **Identify the authorization number for each of your FirstSearch accounts**

Be sure that you have the authorization number for each FirstSearch account that you want your users to access through IP-address recognition. You receive the 9-digit FirstSearch authorization number for an account when the account begins. If you need assistance, contact the FirstSearch administrator at your library or your OCLC regional service provider.

### **Decide which authorization number will be your default authorization for IP-address recognition**

You must choose the authorization to use as your default authorization for IP-address recognition. It is the authorization that FirstSearch uses when no authorization is included in the IP-address recognition URL in a link on your library's web pages.

**One FirstSearch account.** If you have one FirstSearch account, its authorization is your default authorization.

**Two or more FirstSearch accounts.** If you have two or more FirstSearch accounts, you must choose one of their authorizations as your default authorization.

The other authorizations will be additional authorizations for IP-address recognition. To use an additional authorization, you must include it in the IP-address recognition URL in a link on your library's web pages.

**Guidelines.** The following guidelines help you choose your default authorization:

- Many libraries choose the authorization for the account that will have the most IP-address recognition links.
- You must choose an authorization that belongs to the same FirstSearch institution, consortium, or subgroup as each of the additional authorizations.
- Most libraries have only one default authorization. However, note the following if your library needs more than one default authorization:
  - No IP address can be listed with more than one default authorization.
  - An authorization can be listed as an additional authorization with more than one default authorization.

**Examples.** The following examples illustrate choosing a default authorization:

**Example 1:** Library A has two FirstSearch authorizations.

- The first is its authorization that is part of a FirstSearch consortium that provides access to several FirstSearch databases.
- The second is the authorization for its individual FirstSearch account (not part of a consortium) that provides access to a few databases not included in the consortium.

Because both authorizations belong to the same institution, Library A may choose either as the default. It chooses the first because it will have the most IP-address recognition links.

**Example 2:** Library B has three FirstSearch authorizations.

- The first is its authorization that is part of a FirstSearch consortium that provides access to a few popular FirstSearch databases.
- The second is the authorization for its individual FirstSearch account (not part of a consortium) that provides access to several databases not included in the consortium.
- The third is an authorization shared by all members of the consortium; it does not belong to Library B.

Library B must choose the first authorization, which belongs to the same institution as the second authorization and the same consortium as the third. Library B may not choose the second or third authorization because they do not belong to the same institution or consortium.

### **Choose a method for setting up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch**

For information about choosing a method, see [“Methods for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.”](#)

## Methods for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch

After gathering the needed information, you choose the method to set up or change IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch. For advice about gathering the needed information, see [“Information needed to set up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.”](#)

### Two methods

Two methods are available for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access:

- The FirstSearch administrative module
- The IP-Address Recognition Request form on the OCLC web site.

If you set up IP-address recognition access using the web form, your setup information is also available in the administrative module of your default authorization for IP-address recognition.

### Comparison of the methods

The following table compares the two methods:

Question	Administrative module answer	Web form answer
When does the information entered take effect in FirstSearch?	Immediately after it is saved	Within 48 hours (Monday-Friday) after it is submitted
Do OCLC staff review the information entered before it takes effect?	No	Yes
Can you include comments or questions when entering information?	No	Yes
Where is the method located?	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/admin/">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/admin/</a>	<a href="https://www3.oclc.org/app/ip_recognition">https://www3.oclc.org/app/ip_recognition</a>

### Data entry differences

The following table compares data entry using the two methods:

Question	Administrative module answer	Web form answer
How do you specify your default authorization for IP-address recognition?	By using it to log on to the administrative module	By typing it in the box provided in the web form
Do you enter contact information?	No	Yes
How do you specify the IP addresses that may access FirstSearch?	By typing them in the boxes provided	By typing them in the box provided
How do you specify additional authorizations for IP-address recognition?	By typing them in the box provided	By typing them in the box provided
How do you indicate that you want to be required to include an authorization in IP-address recognition URLs for your default authorization as well as for your additional authorizations?	By placing a check in the Authorization Required box	By noting that in the Additional Comments box

## Quick start to creating IP-address recognition links to FirstSearch

The examples below help you get started quickly creating IP-address recognition links to FirstSearch on your library's web pages. The links contain special IP-address recognition URLs illustrated in the examples.

If you are providing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch for the first time, you can create and test the URLs and links immediately after setting up IP-address recognition in the administrative module or about 48 hours (Monday-Friday) after setting it up by submitting the web form. For more information, see "[Methods for setting up or changing IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.](#)"

### If your library has more than one FirstSearch authorization

If you have multiple FirstSearch authorizations and want to use an additional authorization for IP-address recognition, you must include the *autho* component in the URL as shown in the second optional URL example. A link using the simple URL example or the first optional URL example logs the user on to FirstSearch using your default authorization for IP-address recognition.

### Simple IP-address recognition URL example

**URL example.** <http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip>

**Link example.** The following example shows the HTML code for a link containing the URL example:

```
<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip">OCLC FirstSearch service</a>
```

**Description.** The simple URL example includes only the required IP-address recognition URL components. A link using this example takes the user directly to the FirstSearch Home screen, which is also the screen displayed after someone logs on manually. This example accepts the default values for all optional URL components. After exiting FirstSearch, the user sees the FirstSearch manual logon screen.

### First optional IP-address recognition URL example

**URL example.** <http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?done=http://www.oclc.org/>

**Link example.** The following example shows the HTML code for a link containing the URL example:

```
<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?done=http://www.oclc.org/">OCLC FirstSearch service</a>
```

**Description.** The first optional URL example contains the *done* optional component specifying the web page the user sees after exiting FirstSearch. In IP-address recognition URLs, "?" separates "fsip" from the first optional component.

In the example, "done=http://www.oclc.org/" takes the user to the OCLC home page after the user exits FirstSearch. You can replace "http://www.oclc.org/" with the address of the page you want users to see after exiting the service. You can replace it with "referer" if you want users to see the page containing the link they clicked to access FirstSearch.

If a user's FirstSearch session times out or ends before the user exits properly, the user sees a message indicating that the session has ended. After clicking **OK**, the user returns to the page containing the link clicked to access FirstSearch.

### **Second optional IP-address recognition URL example**

**URL example.** <http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&autho=999999999>

**Link example.** The following example shows the HTML code for a link containing the URL example:

```
<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&autho=999999999">Electronic Collections Online database</a>
```

**Description.** The second optional URL example contains two optional components: the *dbname* component specifies the database to be selected when the user enters the service and the *autho* component specifies the FirstSearch authorization used to log the user on to FirstSearch. In IP-address recognition URLs, "?" separates "fsip" from the first optional component and "&" separates one optional component from the next optional component.

In the example, "dbname=eco" selects the Electronic Collections Online database and "autho=999999999" uses "999999999" as the authorization. You can replace "eco" with the *dbname* value of a FirstSearch database included in your account. A list of *dbname* values is available at < [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws\\_dbname.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws_dbname.htm) >. You must replace "999999999" with one of your FirstSearch authorizations.

## Working examples of IP-address recognition links

The examples below contain IP-address recognition links that you can click after IP-address recognition is set up for your library. The links will take you into FirstSearch using the default authorization for IP-address recognition associated with the IP address of the workstation you are using. Remember to click **Exit** to exit FirstSearch after you try a link. When you exit, IP-address recognition should return you to this page.

For any of these links to work correctly when you try it, the link must use capabilities available from the FirstSearch account for your default authorization. Also the IP address of the workstation you are using must be included in IP-address recognition setup information for that authorization.

All examples use the Internet communication method. Example 1 uses WorldCat and other databases in the education topic area. Example 2 uses all databases available from the FirstSearch account. Examples 3 and 5 use the WorldCat database. Example 4 uses the Electronic Collections Online database.

### Example 1

Link	<a href="#">FirstSearch databases about education</a>
URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=education&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=education&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the screen for selecting databases in the OCLC-defined Education topic area. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which you entered.

### Example 2

Link	<a href="#">FirstSearch databases</a>
URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the database selection screen that lists all databases. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which you entered.

### Example 3

Link	<a href="#">WorldCat</a>
URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the default search screen for the WorldCat database. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which you entered.

### Example 4

Link	<a href="#">The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science</a>
URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0007-0882&amp;screen=info&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0007-0882&amp;screen=info&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the journal information screen for The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science (ISSN 0007-0882) in the Electronic Collections Online database. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which you entered.

### Example 5

Link	<a href="#">WorldCat (Spanish-language version)</a>
URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=es&amp;dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=es&amp;dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to the Spanish version of FirstSearch, entering at the default search screen for the WorldCat database. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which you entered.

## Components and format of IP-address recognition URLs

The following information summarizes the required and optional components of the IP-address recognition URLs that you include in links on your library's web pages. For an introduction to IP-address recognition links and URLs, see "[Quick start to creating IP-address recognition links to FirstSearch.](#)"

### Note to longtime IP-address recognition users

When information about IP-address recognition was revised in November 2001, a new [Recommended format of IP-address recognition URLs](#) was documented to address some problems that previous formats had with proxy servers at some institutions. It is not necessary for you to revise existing IP-address recognition URLs because [Other IP-address recognition URL formats](#) continue to work well in most situations. However, you may want to use the new recommended format when you revise existing links or add new ones.

### Required IP-address recognition URL components

The FirstSearch URL and the IP-address recognition token must be included in each IP-address recognition URL.

The FirstSearch URL is the FirstSearch service address for Internet communication. If you want to use another communication method, include the communication method component in the URL.

The IP-address recognition token signals FirstSearch to use IP-address recognition access.

If you have two or more FirstSearch authorizations, include the authorization number component in the URL to specify the authorization number for any link that uses an *additional authorization for IP-address recognition*. For more information about authorizations and IP-address recognition, see "[Information needed to set up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.](#)"

Required components	Component format	Component example
FirstSearch URL	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/</a>	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/</a>
IP-address recognition token	fsip	fsip

### Recommended format of IP-address recognition URLs

The following information summarizes the recommended format of IP-address recognition URLs:

- Each IP-address recognition URL begins with the FirstSearch URL (<http://firstsearch.oclc.org/>), followed by the IP-address recognition token (fsip).
- If optional components are included, they follow the token.
- "?" separates the token from the first optional component.
- If two or more optional components are included, "&" separates one optional component from the next optional component.
- The optional components may be arranged in any order.
- Lowercase and/or uppercase letters may be used in all components.

The following examples illustrate the recommended format of IP-address recognition URLs:

Description	IP-address recognition URL example
No optional component	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip</a>
One optional component	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?autho=999999999">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?autho=999999999</a>
Two optional components	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=uk&amp;dbname=worldcat">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=uk&amp;dbname=worldcat</a>
Three optional components	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;autho=999999999&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;autho=999999999&amp;done=referer</a>

### Other IP-address recognition URL formats

The following format rules differ from the recommended format but may also be used:

- You may use “;” (semicolon) or “:” (colon) in place of “&” or “?”.
- You may place optional components between the FirstSearch URL and the token (fsp).

If your institution has a proxy server, IP-address recognition access may work more reliably if the recommended format is used. Also, you may want to use the recommended format when you revise existing links or add new ones.

### Optional IP-address recognition URL components

The following table lists the optional IP-address recognition URL components described in other sections of this document. Click the name of a component to go to its section.

Optional component	Component format	Component example
<a href="#">Authorization number component</a>	autho=[FirstSearch authorization]	autho=999999999
<a href="#">Communications method component</a>	route=dedip route=uk route=global	route=dedip route=uk route=global
<a href="#">Exit page component</a>	done=referer done=[URL]	done=referer done=http://www.oclc.org/
<a href="#">FirstSearch screen component</a> (Link users directly to a FirstSearch database selection screen, database screen, or Electronic Collections Online journal screen.)	topic=[topic value] topic=all dbname=[dbname value] dbname=[dbname value] &screen=[screen] dbname=eco&journal=[ISSN] &screen=[screen]	topic=education topic=all dbname=worldcat dbname=eric &screen=advanced dbname=eco&journal=0007-0882 &screen=info
<a href="#">Language component</a>	language=[language]	language=es language=spanish
<a href="#">Library logo component</a>	logo=[URL]	logo=http://www.oclc.org/ firstsearch/images/library.gif
<a href="#">Timeout periods component</a>	timeout=[300-1800 seconds] &ftimeout=[900-2700 seconds]	timeout=600 &ftimeout=900

**FirstSearch screen component.** The following documents provide additional information about the FirstSearch screen component

- A list of database selection screen topic values is available at < [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws\\_topic.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws_topic.htm) >.
- A list of database dbname values is available at < [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws\\_dbname.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws_dbname.htm) >.
- Additional information about linking to Electronic Collections Online journals and links to individual journals are available at < <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/eco/fsnewdja.htm> >.

**Special components.** The following components are described in other documents:

- **Direct article access.** You can use IP-address recognition to point users directly to the full text of journal articles available in the FirstSearch service. This lets users click a link to access the full text of a journal article and then return to your library's web pages without seeing other FirstSearch screens. This direct article access supports electronic reserves or reading lists that your library might provide on its web pages. More information about direct article access is available at < <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/daa.htm> >.
- **Session control.** FirstSearch uses a cookie to end any existing FirstSearch session whenever another FirstSearch session is started on the same workstation. For libraries that purchase a specified number of ports (simultaneous logons) as part of their FirstSearch access, this feature releases ports for use by other users more quickly than if the existing session was left to time out. You can turn off this cookie through IP-address recognition. More information about controlling FirstSearch sessions and about this cookie is available at < <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/onesession.htm> >.

## Communications method component

### Summary

Include the communications method component in the URL to specify the use of a communication method other than the Internet to access FirstSearch.

Internet communication is used when the communications method component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the communications method component:

Communications method	Component format	Component example
OCLC Dedicated TCP/IP	route=dedip	route=dedip
UK node	route=uk	route=uk
Digital Island	route=global	route=global

### Notes

In order to use OCLC Dedicated TCP/IP communications, the library must have access to this communications method.

Although response time for many users outside of North America is better through Digital Island, test this option before deciding to use it in URLs.

Although response time for most European users is better through the UK node, test this option before deciding to use it in URLs.

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

#### Example 1

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=dedip">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=dedip</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. Use OCLC Dedicated TCP/IP communications during the session.

#### Example 2

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=uk">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=uk</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. Use the UK node during the session.

#### Example 3

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=global">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?route=global</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. Use Digital Island during the session.

#### Example 4

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. Use the Internet during the session.

## Authorization number component

### Summary

If you have two or more FirstSearch authorizations, include the authorization number component in the URL to specify the authorization number for any link that uses an *additional authorization for IP-address recognition*.

Your *default authorization for IP-address recognition* is used when the authorization number component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains the format and an example of the authorization number component:

Component format	Component example
autho=[FirstSearch authorization]	autho=999999999

For more information about authorizations and IP-address recognition, see [“Information needed to set up IP-address recognition access to FirstSearch.”](#)

### Notes

If you include an authorization not specified in your IP-address recognition setup information, users who click on the link are not logged on to FirstSearch. Instead they receive a message and an opportunity to log on manually using a FirstSearch authorization number and password.

If you do not type “autho” correctly in the URL, your default authorization for IP-address recognition is used.

If you use the Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.X browser, do not type a URL containing an authorization in the browser's Open dialog box or in the Address section of the browser's tool bar. If you do, the browser does not format the URL correctly and the system may use the default authorization and other default values for options specified in the URL. However, the Internet Explorer 3.X browser does format the URL correctly when you click on a link containing a URL.

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

#### Example 1

Example	<code>http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?autho=999999999</code>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch using the authorization 999999999. To work correctly, the URL must contain an authorization specified in your IP-address recognition setup information.

#### Example 2

Example	<code>http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip</code>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch using your default authorization for IP-address recognition.

## FirstSearch screen component

### Summary

Include the FirstSearch screen component in the URL to link users directly to a particular database selection screen, database screen, or Electronic Collections Online journal screen within FirstSearch.

Users are linked to the FirstSearch Home screen, which is also the screen displayed after someone logs on manually, when the FirstSearch screen component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the FirstSearch screen component:

FirstSearch screen	Component format	Component example
A database selection topic area	topic=[topic value]	topic=education
A list of all databases available in your FirstSearch account	topic=all	topic=all
A database's default search screen	dbname=[dbname value]	dbname=worldcat
A database's basic search screen	dbname=[dbname value] &screen=basic	dbname=eric &screen=basic
A database's advanced search screen	dbname=[dbname value] &screen=advanced	dbname=eric &screen=advanced
A database's expert search screen	dbname=[dbname value] &screen=expert	dbname=worldcat &screen=expert
An Electronic Collections Online journal's information screen	dbname=eco&journal=[ISSN] &screen=info	dbname=eco&journal=0007-0882 &screen=info
An Electronic Collections Online journal's current issue table of contents screen	dbname=eco&journal=[ISSN] &screen=current	dbname=eco&journal=0924-669x &screen=current
An Electronic Collections Online journal's list of available issues screen	dbname=eco&journal=[ISSN] &screen=available	dbname=eco&journal=0924-669x &screen=available
An Electronic Collections Online journal's search screen	dbname=eco&journal=[ISSN] &screen=search	dbname=eco&journal=0007-0882 &screen=search

A list of topic values is available at

< [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws\\_topic.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws_topic.htm) >.

A list of dbname values is available at

< [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws\\_dbname.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/adminref/ipws_dbname.htm) >.

Additional information about linking to Electronic Collections Online journals and links to individual journals are available at < <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/eco/fsnewdja.htm> >.

## Notes

You can specify OCLC-defined topic areas or custom topic areas that you define in the FirstSearch administrative module.

To highlight aspects of FirstSearch for your users, you can create separate links on your web pages for individual topic areas, databases, and Electronic Collections Online journals.

## Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

### Example 1

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=education&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=education&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the screen for selecting databases in the OCLC-defined Education topic area. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

### Example 2

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;done=referer&amp;route=uk">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?topic=all&amp;done=referer&amp;route=uk</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the database selection screen that lists all databases. Use the UK node communication method. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

### Example 3

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the default search screen for the WorldCat database. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

### Example 4

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;screen=expert&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=worldcat&amp;screen=expert&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the expert search screen for the WorldCat database. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

### Example 5

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eric&amp;done=referer&amp;route=uk">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eric&amp;done=referer&amp;route=uk</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the default search screen for the ERIC database. Use the UK node communication method. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

### Example 6

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0007-0882&amp;screen=info">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0007-0882&amp;screen=info</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the journal information screen for The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science (ISSN 0007-0882) in the Electronic Collections Online database.

### Example 7

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0924-669x&amp;screen=available">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?dbname=eco&amp;journal=0924-669x&amp;screen=available</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch, entering at the list of available issues for Applied Intelligence (ISSN 0924-669x) in the Electronic Collections Online database.

## Exit page component

### Summary

Include the exit page component in the URL to specify the web page to which a user goes after exiting FirstSearch.

The user goes to the FirstSearch manual logon screen after exiting when the exit page component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the exit page component:

Exit page	Component format	Component example
The page containing the link the user clicked to access FirstSearch	done=referer	done=referer
A particular web page	done=[URL]	done=http://www.oclc.org/

You must enter codes in place of certain special characters that may follow the *http://* portion of the URL of the exit page. For more information, see [“Special characters in the exit page and library logo components.”](#)

### Notes

Returning the user to the page containing the link clicked to access FirstSearch (done=referer) works only if the user clicked on a web-page link to enter FirstSearch. It does not work if the user typed the URL in the browser.

If a user's FirstSearch session times out or ends before the user exits properly, the user sees a message indicating that the session has ended. After clicking **OK**, the user returns to the page containing the link clicked to access FirstSearch.

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

Example 1

Example	http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?done=http://www.oclc.org/
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. When exiting FirstSearch, send the user to the OCLC home page (http://www.oclc.org/).

Example 2

Example	http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?done=referer
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

## Language component

### Summary

Include the language component in the URL to specify the language in which to view FirstSearch instructions, labels, and help files.

Instructions, labels, and help files are viewed in English when the language component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the language component:

Language	Component format	Component example
French	language=fr language=french	language=fr
Spanish	language=es language=spanish	language=es

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

#### Example 1

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=fr&amp;done=http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/francais.htm">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=fr &amp;done=http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/francais.htm</a>
Description	Log on to the French version of FirstSearch. When exiting FirstSearch, send the user to the French version of the OCLC home page ( <a href="http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/francais.htm">http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/francais.htm</a> ).

#### Example 2

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=es&amp;dbname=worldcat">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?language=es&amp;dbname=worldcat</a>
Description	Log on to the Spanish version of FirstSearch, entering at the default search screen for the WorldCat database.

## Library logo component

### Summary

Include the library logo component in the URL to add your library's logo to FirstSearch screens. (If you want to use this component, do not specify a library logo in the administrative module.)

No logo is added to FirstSearch when the library logo component is not included in a URL and no logo is specified in the administrative module.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the library logo component:

Library logo	Component format	Component example
A particular image file	logo=[URL]	logo= <a href="http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif">http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif</a>

You must enter codes in place of certain special characters that may follow the *http://* portion of the URL of the image file. For more information, see "[Special characters in the exit page and library logo components.](#)"

### Notes

The logo appears throughout each FirstSearch session at the bottom of the menu in the left panel of FirstSearch screens.

For best results, the logo's image should be 120 pixels wide and 60-to-100 pixels high.

If you want to specify the logo image file in the administrative module and your library has multiple FirstSearch authorizations, be sure to specify it in the administrative module for each authorization.

More information about adding your library's logo to FirstSearch is available at < [http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/promoting/ipws\\_logo.htm](http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/promoting/ipws_logo.htm) >.

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

Example

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?logo=http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?logo=http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch. On FirstSearch screens, display the library logo image that is located at <a href="http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif">http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/images/library.gif</a> .

## Timeout periods component

### Summary

Include the timeout periods component in the URL if you want to override the timeout periods set in the administrative module with shorter timeout periods.

The timeout periods specified in the administrative module are used when the timeout periods component is not included in a URL.

The following table contains options, formats, and examples for the timeout periods component:

Timeout period	Component format	Component example
Session timeout and full-text timeout	timeout=[300-1800 seconds] &fttimeout=[900-2700 seconds]	timeout=600 &fttimeout=900

### Notes

If a user's FirstSearch session times out or ends before the user exits properly, the user sees a message indicating that the session has ended. After clicking **OK**, the user returns to the page containing the link clicked to access FirstSearch.

In the administrative module, timeout periods are specified in minutes. For IP-address recognition, timeout periods are specified in seconds.

Minutes	Seconds
5	300
10	600
15	900
20	1200
25	1500
30	1800
35	2100
40	2400
45	2700

### Examples of IP-address recognition URLs

#### Example 1

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?timeout=600&amp;fttimeout=1200">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?timeout=600&amp;fttimeout=1200</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch and set the session timeout period to 600 seconds (10 minutes) and the full-text timeout period to 1200 seconds (20 minutes).

#### Example 2

Example	<a href="http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?timeout=600&amp;fttimeout=1200&amp;done=referer">http://firstsearch.oclc.org/fsip?timeout=600&amp;fttimeout=1200&amp;done=referer</a>
Description	Log on to FirstSearch and set the session timeout period to 600 seconds (10 minutes) and the full-text timeout period to 1200 seconds (20 minutes). When exiting FirstSearch, return to the page from which the user entered FirstSearch.

## Special characters in the exit page and library logo components

You must enter codes in place of certain special characters that may follow the *http://* portion of the URL of the library logo image file or the exit page. The table below lists each special character and the code that replaces it.

Using a code in place of a special character is called URL encoding. The code to use contains the % symbol followed by the two-digit hexadecimal representation (case-insensitive) of the ISO-Latin code point for the character. It is not necessary to URL encode the *http://* portion of a URL or any slashes (/) following *http://* in the exit page or library logo components.

For this special character	Use this code
& (ampersand)	%26
@ (at)	%40
: (colon)	%3a
, (comma)	%2c
\$ (dollar sign)	%24
= (equal to)	%3d
# (number or pound)	%23
% (per cent)	%25
+ (plus)	%2b
? (question mark)	%3f
; (semicolon)	%3b
space	%20

## Verify the authorization used to log on to FirstSearch

While testing your IP-address recognition links, you may want to verify which authorization was actually used to log on to FirstSearch, especially if your library has multiple authorizations.

To determine which FirstSearch authorization was used:

	Action	Result
1	Click an IP-address recognition link to access FirstSearch.	
2	Click the <b>News</b> button in FirstSearch.	<b>Note:</b> If the News button does not appear on the screen you are viewing, go to the Home screen and click the button.
3	Scroll down to the end of the FirstSearch News.	
4	Click the underline ( _ ) in the lower right corner of News.	<b>Note:</b> If the underline does not appear, widen the window that contains the News.
5	View the session information. It includes the authorization number used to log on to FirstSearch.	

## Getting assistance

[Assistance from your OCLC regional service provider](#)

[Telephone support from OCLC](#)

[Support form and e-mail support from OCLC](#)

### Assistance from your OCLC regional service provider

Get assistance locally by contacting your OCLC regional service provider.

Information about contacting OCLC regional service providers is available at < <http://www.oclc.org/contacts/regional/> >.

### Telephone support from OCLC

#### Hours:

Day	Hours	Notes
Monday-Friday	7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. U.S. Eastern Time	
Saturday	8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. U.S. Eastern Time	Saturday support is limited to hardware and telecommunications.

#### Telephone numbers:

Location	Telephone number
USA and Canada	1-800-848-5800
International	1-614-793-8682

### Support form and e-mail support from OCLC

OCLC's goal is to respond within 24 hours, Monday-Friday.

Method	Address
Support form	<a href="http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/support.htm">http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/support.htm</a>
E-mail message	support@oclc.org